



OUR MOTTO—THE SAINTS SINGULARITY—IS UNITY, LIBERTY, CHARITY.

Volume 1—No. 44

Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1844.

Whole Number 96

## THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR.

BY JOHN TAYLOR,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
At the corner of Water and Bain Street,  
Nauvoo, Hancock County, Ill.  
Terms—\$2.00 annually in advance.  
Advertisements by the square, one insertion, 5¢.  
Every subsequent insertion, 3¢ 1/2 cents.  
A liberal allowance will be made to poor ad-  
vertisers. Letters must be addressed to the Editor,  
(John Taylor) most paid, to receive attention.

### AN APPEAL TO THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, BY A. YOUNG.

An Appeal to the Citizens of the State of Tennessee, desiring them to consider the wrongs that have been done the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, by Missouri, a Sovereign State of this great Republic, by shedding innocent blood, driving American citizens from their own possessions lawfully obtained, mobbing, and robbing, and with ungodly hands polluting the sanctuary of female virtue.

I was born in Smith Co., Tennessee, September 23rd, 1805, an only offspring of my parents. My father John Young, was a native of South Carolina, but in early life adopted Tennessee as his home. In the last war with Great Britain, and the combined Powers, he enlisted and served during the war a regular soldier, and although he survived the war, and saw the happy situation of his beloved country, that she was yet free; I never saw him more. He never returned to Tennessee, but was soon numbered with the dead. My mother was then a widow, and an orphan, and without means to subsist upon. We had a numerous connexion of wealthy relatives, they extended to us the hand of friendship, and we thankfully received the little amount they bestowed. However we met with many disappointments and hardships.

About the age of seventeen years, I commenced and read medicine with Dr. D. O. Williams, a graduate of Transylvania University. After continuing with him for a time, I went to Alabama, at about nineteen, and read with Dr. Geo. Monroe, a licentiate of the Medical board of Huntsville. He was formerly from Glasgow, Ky. When I began to think of setting up for myself, I found my circumstances so limited, that instead of practicing medicine I was compelled to take hold of the plough, hoe, axe &c. to earn a livelihood. I then returned to Tennessee. At the age of twenty-four I became the head of a family, and so managed as to gain a little property in a short time. Having frequent solicitations, in about three years after, I purchased a few books and some medicines, and commenced practice, which for awhile was confined to a few poor families. "Birds of a feather will flock together." There were in the neighbourhood, men of choice medical attainments, surrounded with wealthy friends, and consequently the rich, who desired to retain their popularity would not employ me. Months passed on, and little was said about me, unless it was occasionally, as I passed on, for the worshippers of great men, to laugh and make sport at the idea, of my making a living at the practice of medicine. I pursued an onward course, and soon it turned out that some important cures were effected, by the means I had prescribed; and I had the satisfaction to administer with great advantage to some of those identical persons, who had pointed the finger of scorn at me in the commencement, by pursuing a correct prudent course; the Lord blessed me abundantly, and gave me favour with that people, so much so, that in five years, I had more practice than any practitioner in that region of country. I mention these circumstances, merely to shew, that there are but few, if any impossibilities with persevering integrity; and know this, that those very things which we often consider as impossible to bring about are the purposes that the God of heaven will accomplish.

During all this time, things passed on well, almost every man woman and child I met were my friends; notwithstanding I had taken upon me a name rather unpopular among the sectarians of the other denominations, that of "Campbellite," and as for politics, I was a free-willier, talked and voted as suited. These were joyful years, with respect to camp-meeting revivals; yet politics produced far greater excitement, than the difference in our religious views or opinions. By this time I had attained to the full half of my three score years and ten, and still surrounded with, and in, the society of numerous friends and relatives, enjoying with them the rights privileges and blessings of a free-born American citizen, which was purchased by our Ancestors, at the expense of their blood and treasure. We had made a fair compromise of political differences; each to think and act as we thought proper; and as to religion we agreed well enough, only on some monarchical points as though the God of heaven had condescended to speak from his holy habitation in nonsense and impart instructions, and give commandments to man, who was created after the image of God, and through obedience, was destined to become an heir of God

and a joint heir with Jesus Christ, and to whom it was said, "Teach them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

"Now to middle age, from tiny boy, My latter days were filled with joy; My comrades good and kind, The scene soon changed as will appear, Few friends I found my heart to cheer, Each one and all, were mad and blind." When light appears, darkness recedes, "but if the light, which is in you be darkness, how great is that darkness?" I was covered up with a dark mantle, wrapped up in carnal security, in so much, that the true light had never penetrated my mind; but truly I enjoyed blessings as far as I had knowledge.

In the winter of 1839, I availed myself of the opportunity that offered, of hearing the "Mormon Preachers", so called, Julian Moses and George W. Gee; they delivered discourses on the first principles of the Gospel, in such a plain, simple, and impressive manner, while their arguments were so powerfully and understandingly conveyed to my mind, that I never could erase them. I had heard a great many lying reports about the people before, but when I heard them for myself, I became convinced, and wondered how men, who professed to preach the Gospel, could stand up before God, and make such dishonorable false statements about an innocent God-fearing people, as I had heard done; but the mystery is solved, I have learned. Our craft is in danger. Teach for hire and divine for money. I immediately set out for investigating the doctrine, and the more I examined, the better I was satisfied with it. Some of my pretended friends became quite interested for my welfare, and urged me to desist, some entreated, and others threatened, but I was inexorable, and when necessary I would contend for the men and their doctrine.

The next summer, A. O. Smoot, came to Tennessee, on a Mission; I saw him a short time after he arrived in Jackson county, and invited him to my house; he visited us from time to time, and I feel grateful to my Heavenly Father that he did so. I was convinced of the doctrine, and of my duty to yield obedience to its requirements. I now encountered the most powerful struggle, within my own breast, that I ever before experienced. Eternal life was offered on one side, on the other, wealth, popularity, and earthly emoluments. However, I with my household, soon resolved what to do, like Mary to "choose the good part," and in a very short time amidst tempests of opposition, reduced our resolution to practice.

We were conducted into the kingdom of Jesus, by legal authority, on the 6th day of August, 1840. I ascertained in a short time, that I was without friends, and had never been, for so soon as I needed their friendship, I could not find them. My practice decreased gradually, I was mocked and laughed at by some, and cursed by others; and soon I was threatened heavily. Jesus said, "These signs shall follow them that believe &c., now, if they do not follow, it is evident that we do not believe, or that Jesus was an impostor. There is not a Secarian church on this Continent, that enjoys the Gifts, evidently they do not believe aright. I have been eye and ear witness, to the fact, and know of a truth, some of the signs do follow, which I testify to you in sincerity; by these and other demonstrative evidences, I know that Joseph Smith, is a Prophet of God, and under those circumstances, he that would deny that personage being a Prophet sent by Jesus Christ, who has lead out a numerous, a great people like this, from darkness, and they by the power of God, received those gifts after embracing the Gospel does in effect deny Jesus himself.

The Bishops of Rome acknowledged that Luther revived the Waldensian Religion. Rome, Luther, and all other Secarian reformers, deny a necessity or possibility of any more revelation; yet they are all without the gifts, and they do follow the believer in Jesus. But hark! an historian tells us, that Calvin with a wonderful religious zeal, murdered Michael Servetus, caused him to be burnt for a difference of religious opinion. Another historian tells us, that the "Pilgrim Fathers," of the Calvinistic faith, who fled from religious persecution in the old World, and came to Plymouth, to dwell among the rude savages, that they might enjoy the liberty of conscience, established a like precedent, but that they might avoid persecution in the New World, they entered into the following compact, A. D. 1620:—

"We do, do solemnly and voluntarily, in the presence of God, and one another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil body politic, for our better ordering and preservation, and furtherance of the ends aforesaid, and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute, and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, and constitutions, and officers, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony, unto which we promise all due submission and obedience."

But, wonderful to tell, these same humble reformers, fifteen years after, banished two of their number, on account of difference of religious opinion. Thus having violated and trampled upon their sacred obligation, which may be properly called the first 'American Constitution.' They soon proceeded to establish a wretched precedent, for the contemplation of posterity. Tortured the Quakers, cut their ears, bored their tongues through with red hot irons, banished and murdered others in cold blood. Yet lean upon the Lord, and declare (with blood stained hands) they are the elect of God!!!

"God's partial, changeable, passionate, unjust, Whose attributes were rage, revenge, and lust; Such as the souls of cowards might conceive, And formed like tyrants, devils would believe."

When Andrew Jackson reflected upon those gone-by scenes of cruelty, no wonder that, in his farewell address, to the people of the United States, he with prophetic certainty, declared, 'If the Union is once severed, the line of separation will grow wider and wider, and the controversies which are now debated and settled in the halls of legislation, will then be tried in fields of battle, and be determined by the sword.' Think how your venerated constitution stands now violated, and stained with innocent blood, ye inhabitants of America. That constitution which cost such an immense quantity of blood and treasure to sustain it. The God of Heaven raised up a Washington to break the yoke of oppression, and sustain the newly framed constitution. To effect which he and our fathers waded through perils, hunger and cold, and secured privileges for their posterity, unknown on any other land beneath the sun. Thus was the foundation laid for the most effectual reformation ever known since the man of sin first seated himself in the Temple of God. Our boasted land of liberty has afforded a peaceful home for the oppressed; a shelter from the violent storms of religious persecution, that has raged in every other land, like a tornado. America is known a far off as the 'asylum of the oppressed.' But hark ye, venerated sages of the Revolution! lend a listening ear, ye noble spirits of our departed sires! Ye generous Polanders, and strangers from other lands! Ye whose blood ennobled the tree of our liberty! view the scene fifty years from the period, when your blood flowed for our freedom. In 1833, men, women and children, driven from their homes, that they had bought, while the pretended democrats in power, Martin Van Buren, said our cause was good, but he could do nothing for us. And John C. Calhoun declares the Government has no power to redress us. Thus uncompromising democracy, next to the great Washington, let us hear thy decision, on retiring from the cares and anxiety of public life.

It would cease to be a government, and be unworthy of the name, if it had not the power to enforce the execution of its own laws, within its own sphere of action. Again, 'no free Government can stand without virtue in the people, and a lofty spirit of patriotism.'—Andrew Jackson. "While experience shall not have demonstrated its practicability, there will always be reason to distrust the patriotism of those who, in any quarter, may endeavor to weaken its bonds." (The Union!) Washington.

The saints were pursued from year to year, and as the laws had lost all virtue, they must leave their homes and property, suffer martyrdom, or deny the Lord who bought them, which some having done, were still denied the benefit of re-creation!

Ye that justify such cruelty as is practiced on us as a people, by Missouri; hear a Pagan Emperor, and blush! Adrian writes, 'If the people of the province will appear publicly, and make open charges against the Christians, so as to give them an opportunity of answering for themselves, let them proceed in that manner only, and not by rude demands, and mere clamors, for it is much more proper if any person will accuse them, that you shall take cognizance of these matters. If, therefore, any accuse and show that they actually break the laws, do you determine according to the nature of the crime. But by Hercules! if the charge be a mere calumny, do you estimate the enormity of such calumny, and punish it as it deserves. Also the bloody 'Trojan,' when interrogated by Pliny, respecting the Christians says, 'After they are convicted, if they renounce their profession of Christianity, they shall be pardoned on their repentance.' Hear all Christians, ye who call yourselves Christians. Ye that sanction rape, robbery, and murder of the Latter-Day Saints in Missouri, again examine the decision of the Pagan Emperors, Adrian, and Lidian! then blush for shame! Is it so! Alas! Alas! Your church government has been re-modelled again and again.—you have transgressed the law, changed the ordinances, and broken the everlasting covenant. Your prophets and seers are covered, and where there is no vision the people perish. The rulers are determined to shed innocent blood! The earth is defiled by violence. The innocent suffer, and the cry of the widow and fatherless, has entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. Ye profess great reverence for the old prophets, though you neither follow their counsels, or imitate their virtues. But contrary to the laws of God and man, persecute and slay those that God sends to you. Just as the old rebellious Jews were, when Jesus came among them, held the scriptures in their hands, and yet they were of no value to them. They did not understand them, for the key of knowledge had been taken away. Search the scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, &c.

That people was scattered and cursed for transgression, yet they were ignorant of it; but they have a promise of being gathered into one. The work is begun. The first is to be last and the last first. A prophet is sent, and whosoever refuses to follow that prophet, will receive to himself eternal condemnation! Thus it has been in every age of the world. Remember Noah's flood, remember the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah, and also the end of the Jews. The key of knowledge is gone, and must be restored. Although the professing world, in their blind zeal, are determined to embroil their hands in innocent blood! Remember that although old David was once a man after God's own heart, yet after that, he slew Uriah, the Hittite, with the sword; and Jesus said no murderer hath eternal life dwelling in him. Missouri, after pursuing the saints from place to place, for five years, caused their ruler, a modern Dominic, to issue an exterminating edict.—Thou venerable Washington, Jefferson or Jackson, was the like ever known before in a protestant Government! Like begot like. The terms were rigorous indeed; they were required to leave, and what they could not fly with immediately, was given the murderers for their trouble. I do not intend to implicate every citizen of Missouri; far from it. There are, doubtless, many high minded, honest men there. But let us see the terms of Victor Amadeus' edict, 1686: After he was satiated with blood, as in the case before us. He says, 'No retreat is granted for goods, but they are to be detained to defray expenses. The ministers and foreigners were to be delivered into his hands! All must lay down their arms and deliver them to the Governor! Places of worship was to be demolished, and all divine exercises to be obstructed. I call on all honest men and women to judge between the Duke of Savoy and old Boggs with his satellites. No restraint on either. Men were driven from their homes, and many women who were endeavoring to make their escape, were caught in their flight, and ravished to death! One young woman was tied down, fast, and forced by a cursed brutal mob, until she expired in agony! If you tolerate these horrid deeds, remember the city of Sochem! Delicacy forbid that those outrages should be made public, until they can no longer slumber. A revolutionary soldier who was not able to make his escape, was severed joint by joint, until his limbs were taken from his live trunk. A little boy who was in a blacksmith's shop, where some fifteen or twenty lay dead on the floor, crept under the bellows, and a devil in human shape put his gun through a crack of the house, and shot off the top of the child's head!!! He afterwards boasted of his brave achievement, and the Legislature paid him for it. Women gave birth to children in the open prairies, and death was the consequence. 'Firmly they the path of suffering trod, And counted death all gain, to live with God.'

Now the prophets were thrown into dungeons, and fettered down with chains, while efforts were made to feed them on human flesh. When they complained of pain, their chains were bound on still faster, although their limbs were already mangled and swollen! This they endured for months, but God made a way for their escape.

All hail ye faithful shepherds of the flock. By tortures unnumbered, felled on the rock; In your high scorn of honors, honor'd most, Ye chose the dungeons, not the traitor's post." Thirty eight times has the prophet been arraigned before the tribunals of his country, for alleged crime, since the Lord has called him to be his servant.—Many times his life was jeopardized, surrounded and judged by a host of his enemies; but amidst all the false witnesses that has ever been suborned, and testified against him, there has never been any thing proven, upon which an action could be sustained. Yet he has been confined in dungeons without having committed crime. Now ye sons of liberty, ye whose souls are free. Ye who believe in the existence of a God at all, remember Joseph and Potipher's wife! Remember what Jesus and the apostles suffered, for alleged crime, and the ancient prophets too; and all who live godly in Christ Jesus must do the same. But remember that although Joseph suffered long, and much, and was compelled to ask of another, to remember him before the king. Yet soon and unexpectedly to others, he was on the throne of power, where he gave every satisfaction. Remember Susanna in her innocence was taken and accused, but the Lord raised up a Daniel and rescued her. I say, who that believes in a God at all

but must acknowledge his hand in all this matter, in rescuing his prophet. While we are engaged in procuring a living honestly before God, and all men, Missouri is meditating evil against us; comes into our county with an armed force, kidnaps and takes our brethren into Missouri, to mock and torture them; which they have done, and then failed of proof to punish them further. Some honorable men have been disgusted at such conduct, and caused them to be released. This speaks volumes in favor of many honest men in Missouri. We as a people have suffered many wrongs from that State. We have sought redress for our grievances, from the proper authorities of the State. But alas our case is decided, and our fate determined, before our cause is heard; nor would they investigate the nature of our claims at all. We have memorialized Congress, but in vain. The spilling of our blood (the blood of innocent women and children, on the far-famed soil of the 'land of the free and the home of the brave') is not worthy of their consideration.

John C. Calhoun considers our Government of limited powers, not has it any power to redress us: 'Missouri is a sovereign State.' When the case was laid before Martin Van Buren, he said, 'Gentlemen, your cause is just, but I can do nothing for you!!!' Democrat! Bargain-maker! Mockocrat! O, Columbia! how, to what art thou fallen! A Democratic ruler of this great people can do nothing to redress robberies and murder, of his subjects! O, thou Gullio of old, that cares nothing for all these things! How did the unfeeling Democrat act in emergency! (Andrew Jackson whose name will ever be dear to the American people.) Call to mind the various wrongs, America had suffered, which was satisfactorily adjusted under his administration. Calhoun considered this Government of such limited powers that Carolina could nullify with impunity. France considered they might commit robberies and murder on the high seas; but think ye, spirits of 76, Andrew Jackson had power vested in him according to law, and with unflinching firmness, he exercised it. Our nation was honored; but now she is disgraced. Notwithstanding these examples, and his farewell declaration, That a Government is unworthy the name of such, which cannot enforce her laws, within her own sphere of action. The next Democratic President can do nothing to prevent murders and robberies: Is Jackson a Democrat? You answer yes. Then, as a matter of course, Van Buren and Calhoun are not.

Having failed of obtaining redress at every point, where we could have reasonably expected it, I know not where to apply with more certainty of obtaining justice, than to appeal to the honor of the noble and patriotic sons of Tennessee. I present this appeal to you, because, having been born and raised in your midst, I know you to be honorable, and willing to extend your hand, at all times, to relieve suffering humanity. My brothers and sisters have been robbed, mobbed, plundered, ravished, driven and banished from a 'sovereign State' of this great confederacy, (without crime on our part); regardless of law or justice. Nor are we permitted to return again, and possess our inheritance (that we have paid this Government for) under pain of death, while the Government refuses to investigate our claims, although they have received our money for their lands.

Under those circumstances, I appeal to the patriotism of my native State, to arise in the dignity and power of our praise-worthy ancestors, who with united effort led on to victory, and gained their freedom, while as yet the shackles of despotism was entwined around them! Yes by all honorable means, help to bring Missouri to justice. Arraign her at the bar, before the counsels of this nation. Her skirts are stained with innocent blood! I appeal to the Legislature, that they instruct their Senators, and request their Representatives in Congress, to appoint a delegation, to investigate our claims against Missouri. Also I appeal to the Governor, to use his executive influence, to bring about an honorable adjustment of existing differences, and restore peace for 'blessed is the peacemaker.' And to my old friends in Congress, Maj. Wm. B. Campbell, Col. Alvan Cullom, and Dr. Peyton, to use their influence in the councils of this great nation, to re-instate us in our possessions that we have bought of this Government, of which we were despoiled in Missouri.

I appeal to the citizens of my native State, because they have ever been willing and ready to give their aid, to relieve suffering humanity, as in the cases of Texas, Florida, &c. &c. If you will not hear, remember your playmates are oppressed, and remember Jonah's visit to Nineveh, and the commotion! Remember the lying spirit, that went out from the presence of the Lord, to seduce Ahab, and avoid his error, that you be not numbered with transgressors. If you will not hear, remember Noah's flood; remember the destruction of the rebellious Israelites; Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, and remember Pharaoh's host. Remember

David slew Uriah the Hittite, with the sword; but could not escape. Remember the individual who concealed the gold wedge in the camp of Israel, and the consequences that followed, before you endeavor to cover up the murderous deeds of Missouri. Transgression has ever been visited with vengeance on the heads of criminals.

The blood of innocent sufferers, are now crying to God from the ground of Missouri, as did the blood of righteous Abel. Jesus declared to those who lived on the earth in the days of his probation, of that generation should be required, all the innocent blood shed on the earth, from that of Righteous Abel, to that of Zachariah. It is not a light matter to shed innocent blood. Remember the curse of Cain. And take heed lest of this generation be required all the innocent blood shed on the earth, from that of righteous Stephen, to the consummation of all things!

I appeal to you, ye Whigs, because you are not correctly informed as to the legality of our claims, and the extent of our sufferings, a brief narrative of which was given by our delegation to Congress as memorialists, to the venerable Hugh L. White, which touched his noble soul with a sympathy, characteristic of the great Washington. From weeping he could not refrain! And the capacious soul of the renowned Henry Clay was aroused with indignation upon the recital of the facts! I make this appeal to you, ye Democrats, because a Washington, Jefferson, or Jackson, never would have tolerated such cursed deeds! It is a burlesque upon Democracy, an indelible reproach upon this Government. Strip off the borrowed feathers from the concealed Jackdaw, expose them to public view, and neither party will regard them more than a few does a pig. O pretty head, finely wrought, but void of utter of brains! Oal counterfeited oh, bogus democracy!

I appeal also to you, ye fair daughters of my native State, ye who prize the gem of female virtue. Do as you would be done by, examine our cause, and see whether or not we make just demands, when we demand our liberty, and our homes under the constitution, that once secured them. Do not believe every lie circulated about us. We are human beings of like passions with yourselves. If you love the Lord, you do not wish to spill any human being's blood, without cause. You love liberty, so do we. You love honor and virtue, so do we. I am well acquainted with hundreds of you. I know you have ever inculcated virtuous principles. Arise ye, virtuous daughters of Columbia. You have influence, then use it. The Constitution places the power in the hands of your fathers, husbands and brothers. Then strengthen their hands and come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty destroyer. You no doubt pity me for being deluded but shall I, who have a knowledge of so much unjust doings towards my people, (for as Ruth said, 'their people is my people, and their God is my God.') I who know for myself, that the signs do follow this people, as Jesus promised, or I who have the prophet's blessing, which from time immemorial has been 'irrevocable.' Remember Isaac, remember Jacob and Esau, the twelve patriarchs, with Ephraim and Manassah. These blessings were renewed by Moses afterwards. The God of heaven said at a certain time, 'he is a prophet, and will pray for you.' With all those circumstances before my eyes, shall I turn and fight against the truth! Nay, verily! In preference, let this hind cease to move, and this heart cease to beat! and whenever you think of standing in opposition to those eternal truths, remember Canaan the son of Ham! remember the twenty-three thousand Israelites who fell in one day. Remember Herod, remember the wicked children who cried out against Elisha, remember Ananias and Sapphira, also remember Bar-Jesus.

What shall I say more! Who can stand against the truth! Do not unduly the idea, my relatives, that I can consent to act as did Esau; nor yet to fiddle on the lap of a deceitful fair Deila, and forfeit my claim to eternal life. Though some have come here to enjoy earthly honors, and the things of time and sense, have turned away from the holy commandments, &c. afterwards denied the Lord, who bought them, then have gone away telling all manner of lies. Let not those things deceive you. It is a common thing when dishonest men come here, and get disappointed for them to go away making every false statement about us, they possibly can invent. Let them remember Lot's wife, a Judea and many others who followed his example in the primitive age of Christianity. I must come to a close for the present; but if the Lord will, I shall visit you soon in person. May the God of heaven bless you with light, knowledge, wisdom and understanding, that you may investigate the truth and lay hold on the promises of eternal life, through Jesus Christ. I entreat your pardon to the things that make for your peace before they are hid from your eyes. Respectfully, A. YOUNG

David slew Uriah the Hittite, with the sword; but could not escape. Remember the individual who concealed the gold wedge in the camp of Israel, and the consequences that followed, before you endeavor to cover up the murderous deeds of Missouri. Transgression has ever been visited with vengeance on the heads of criminals.

The blood of innocent sufferers, are now crying to God from the ground of Missouri, as did the blood of righteous Abel. Jesus declared to those who lived on the earth in the days of his probation, of that generation should be required, all the innocent blood shed on the earth, from that of Righteous Abel, to that of Zachariah. It is not a light matter to shed innocent blood. Remember the curse of Cain. And take heed lest of this generation be required all the innocent blood shed on the earth, from that of righteous Stephen, to the consummation of all things!

I appeal to you, ye Whigs, because you are not correctly informed as to the legality of our claims, and the extent of our sufferings, a brief narrative of which was given by our delegation to Congress as memorialists, to the venerable Hugh L. White, which touched his noble soul with a sympathy, characteristic of the great Washington. From weeping he could not refrain! And the capacious soul of the renowned Henry Clay was aroused with indignation upon the recital of the facts! I make this appeal to you, ye Democrats, because a Washington, Jefferson, or Jackson, never would have tolerated such cursed deeds! It is a burlesque upon Democracy, an indelible reproach upon this Government. Strip off the borrowed feathers from the concealed Jackdaw, expose them to public view, and neither party will regard them more than a few does a pig. O pretty head, finely wrought, but void of utter of brains! Oal counterfeited oh, bogus democracy!

I appeal also to you, ye fair daughters of my native State, ye who prize the gem of female virtue. Do as you would be done by, examine our cause, and see whether or not we make just demands, when we demand our liberty, and our homes under the constitution, that once secured them. Do not believe every lie circulated about us. We are human beings of like passions with yourselves. If you love the Lord, you do not wish to spill any human being's blood, without cause. You love liberty, so do we. You love honor and virtue, so do we. I am well acquainted with hundreds of you. I know you have ever inculcated virtuous principles. Arise ye, virtuous daughters of Columbia. You have influence, then use it. The Constitution places the power in the hands of your fathers, husbands and brothers. Then strengthen their hands and come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty destroyer. You no doubt pity me for being deluded but shall I, who have a knowledge of so much unjust doings towards my people, (for as Ruth said, 'their people is my people, and their God is my God.') I who know for myself, that the signs do follow this people, as Jesus promised, or I who have the prophet's blessing, which from time immemorial has been 'irrevocable.' Remember Isaac, remember Jacob and Esau, the twelve patriarchs, with Ephraim and Manassah. These blessings were renewed by Moses afterwards. The God of heaven said at a certain time, 'he is a prophet, and will pray for you.' With all those circumstances before my eyes, shall I turn and fight against the truth! Nay, verily! In preference, let this hind cease to move, and this heart cease to beat! and whenever you think of standing in opposition to those eternal truths, remember Canaan the son of Ham! remember the twenty-three thousand Israelites who fell in one day. Remember Herod, remember the wicked children who cried out against Elisha, remember Ananias and Sapphira, also remember Bar-Jesus.

What shall I say more! Who can stand against the truth! Do not unduly the idea, my relatives, that I can consent to act as did Esau; nor yet to fiddle on the lap of a deceitful fair Deila, and forfeit my claim to eternal life. Though some have come here to enjoy earthly honors, and the things of time and sense, have turned away from the holy commandments, &c. afterwards denied the Lord, who bought them, then have gone away telling all manner of lies. Let not those things deceive you. It is a common thing when dishonest men come here, and get disappointed for them to go away making every false statement about us, they possibly can invent. Let them remember Lot's wife, a Judea and many others who followed his example in the primitive age of Christianity. I must come to a close for the present; but if the Lord will, I shall visit you soon in person. May the God of heaven bless you with light, knowledge, wisdom and understanding, that you may investigate the truth and lay hold on the promises of eternal life, through Jesus Christ. I entreat your pardon to the things that make for your peace before they are hid from your eyes. Respectfully, A. YOUNG

David slew Uriah the Hittite, with the sword; but could not escape. Remember the individual who concealed the gold wedge in the camp of Israel, and the consequences that followed, before you endeavor to cover up the murderous deeds of Missouri. Transgression has ever been visited with vengeance on the heads of criminals.

The blood of innocent sufferers, are now crying to God from the ground of Missouri, as did the blood of righteous Abel. Jesus declared to those who lived on the earth in the days of his probation, of that generation should be required, all the innocent blood shed on the earth, from that of Righteous Abel, to that of Zachariah. It is not a light matter to shed innocent blood. Remember the curse of Cain. And take heed lest of this generation be required all the innocent blood shed on the earth, from that of righteous Stephen, to the consummation of all things!

I appeal to you, ye Whigs, because you are not correctly informed as to the legality of our claims, and the extent of our sufferings, a brief narrative of which was given by our delegation to Congress as memorialists, to the venerable Hugh L. White, which touched his noble soul with a sympathy, characteristic of the great Washington. From weeping he could not refrain! And the capacious soul of the renowned Henry Clay was aroused with indignation upon the recital of the facts! I make this appeal to you, ye Democrats, because a Washington, Jefferson, or Jackson, never would have tolerated such cursed deeds! It is a burlesque upon Democracy, an indelible reproach upon this Government. Strip off the borrowed feathers from the concealed Jackdaw, expose them to public view, and neither party will regard them more than a few does a pig. O pretty head, finely wrought, but void of utter of brains! Oal counterfeited oh, bogus democracy!

I appeal also to you, ye fair daughters of my native State, ye who prize the gem of female virtue. Do as you would be done by, examine our cause, and see whether or not we make just demands, when we demand our liberty, and our homes under the constitution, that once secured them. Do not believe every lie circulated about us. We are human beings of like passions with yourselves. If you love the Lord, you do not wish to spill any human being's blood, without cause. You love liberty, so do we. You love honor and virtue, so do we. I am well acquainted with hundreds of you. I know you have ever inculcated virtuous principles. Arise ye, virtuous daughters of Columbia. You have influence, then use it. The Constitution places the power in the hands of your fathers, husbands and brothers. Then strengthen their hands and come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty destroyer. You no doubt pity me for being deluded but shall I, who have a knowledge of so much unjust doings towards my people, (for as Ruth said, 'their people is my people, and their God is my God.') I who know for myself, that the signs do follow this people, as Jesus promised, or I who have the prophet's blessing, which from time immemorial has been 'irrevocable.' Remember Isaac, remember Jacob and Esau, the twelve patriarchs, with Ephraim and Manassah. These blessings were renewed by Moses afterwards. The God of heaven said at a certain time, 'he is a prophet, and will pray for you.' With all those circumstances before my eyes, shall I turn and fight against the truth! Nay, verily! In preference, let this hind cease to move, and this heart cease to beat! and whenever you think of standing in opposition to those eternal truths, remember Canaan the son of Ham! remember the twenty-three thousand Israelites who fell in one day. Remember Herod, remember the wicked children who cried out against Elisha, remember Ananias and Sapphira, also remember Bar-Jesus.







Then she displays the undaunted spirit which neither courts difficulties nor evades them; that resignation which neither utters murmurs nor regret, and that patience, in suffering which seems victorious even over death itself."

**Habits of Eminent Authors.**—Shelley, usually ate a baked potato previously to sitting down to write. He has been heard to assert that some of his finest ideas came whilst putting in the butter. Whether he purchased his potatoes in the street, or had them dressed at home, does not appear. Fielding wrote the whole of his "Tom Jones" in one night, after a debauch with Hogarth, and sold it the next morning to procure him a meal. Such is the fate of genius!

Kirkc White was much admired for his red hair, which he allowed to grow down his back in two plaits. He never would suffer any allusion to be made to it; but when writing used it as blotting paper.

On this account all his MSS. are transcribed in red ink, as may be seen in the library of the British Museum. Cuvier always wrote with a pail full of water at his side, in which he alternately dipped head and feet to freshen his ideas. He has been known to do this upwards of sixty times in one night, when preparing his "Regne Animal." It was his boast that he had never been up in a balloon.

Dr. Johnson could never see a post without jumping over it. Boswell remarking upon its puerility, Johnson observed, "Sir, what a boy does in sport, a man may do in earnest." Upon which Boswell replied, "You mean to say that I might play at chuck-farthing?" "Sir," returned Johnson, "any man might if he had a farthing to chuck." How brilliant are the sallies, when compared to the insane answers of modern times—the empty rattle of exhausted receivers! [Punch's Pocket Book.

**The Bowie Knife.**—Razin Bowie, the man who invented that deadly weapon, the Bowie knife which is the tenant of every Texan's bosom, was a reckless drunkard, who had squandered his property and was subsequently obliged to fly from his country (the U.S.) for slaying a man in a duel. The fact is well known in Texas, and is thus related by a friend of Bowie's, who was present when Razin Bowie fought a duel with knives across a table, at the Alamo, a few days before Santa Anna took it:—his first duel was fought at N. Tech, on the Mississippi, in the fall of 1834. A dispute arose at a card table, in the middle of the day, between Bowie and a man, named Black. The lie was given by Bowie to his opponent, and at the same moment drawing his knife (which was a case one, with a blade about four inches long, such as the Americans always carry in their pockets), he challenged the man to fight, which was accepted, and Black having taken his seat opposite Bowie, at a small square table, the conflict began. It lasted about twenty minutes, during which time both parties were severely cut, when Bowie rose from the table, and with a desperate oath, rushed upon his antagonist, who fell dead at his feet. The inconvenience felt by Bowie on this occasion, from the smallness of the knife, having called forth the exercise of his debauched and sanguinary mind, he invented a weapon which would enable him, to use his own words, "to rip a man up right away." This task he accomplished during his exile in Texas, and which was the only legacy he could leave his young and adopted republic; indeed it is all she can show of her citizen, his body having been burned by the Mexicans, and his ashes swept from the face of the earth by the passing winds.

The real Bowie knife has a two-edged blade, about nine inches long, slightly curved towards the point, and sufficiently thick in the back to serve as a chopper, in which way it is very formidable but, not so much so as in thrusting. The blade is covered with a sheath, and when neatly got up, as some of them, it forms a pretty ornament enough when coming from under the corner of the waistcoat, or over the waistband of a pair of Texan trousers.

**WOMAN.**—We have occasionally found fault with the ladies for carrying bundles of straw and bags of bran on their backs, which has probably lessened us in their estimation. We publish the following neat and happy compliment (the production of some worshipper of the sex) by way of offset for all we have said or may say against them—and we are confident of receiving a full and unconditional pardon.

"Though God to make her took from man a bone,  
Yet when he formed her HEART he patterned from his own."

The Volunteer Militia force of Massachusetts is 6,350 men, divided into four companies of Cavalry, twenty-seven of Artillery, 15 of Riflemen, sixty of Light Infantry, and two of Grenadiers. The number of enrolled Militia is 81,500.

**Dietary in Canada.**—The Montreal papers speak of the great distress among the laborers of Lachine, more than 250 persons having been found by a committee, without a morsel to eat, and the thermometer at 20 below the freezing point.

**MORE TURKISH FANATICISM.**  
A letter from Constantinople in the Gazette des Tribunaux has the following: "The great subject of conversation here, is an instance of fanaticism which has taken place at Salonica. Ibrahim Pacha, noted for the severity of his administration, was lately appointed governor of that district, and chose for his secretary a young man of good abilities and high family. The young Secretary was proceeding to his post in the Austrian steamer, the *Circassian*, when he perceived on board a Circassian, who was going to sell to any rich personage, his two daughters, young girls of extraordinary beauty, who accompanied him. The secretary, when he heard of this intended act of barbarism, could not restrain his indignation, and spoke in very indignant terms to the father relative to his unnatural conduct. The latter maintained that he was acting in every respect according to the laws of the Koran, and that no man had a right to interfere in his private affairs. The young man gave up the dispute, and paced the deck, smoking several pipes to allay his indignation. The Circassian, on landing, lodged a formal complaint before the Cadi against the secretary for having smoked his pipe and taken refreshments on a day during the Ramadan, when every true Musselman is expressly forbidden to touch any thing to recruit nature, before sunset.

The young man was summoned before the magistrates to answer for such an infringement of the sacred law, and not only avowed that he had done so, but declared that it was high time to give up such ridiculous practices. The Cadi immediately proceeded to pass judgment on a man guilty of such heterodox doctrine, and sentenced him to death. The sentence was transmitted to Ibrahim, who, though willing to save his secretary, did not venture to act from his own authority. He referred the matter to Constantinople, in order to cause delay; but the Cadi, on his side, having sent in his report the matter was of necessity brought before the grand council, where the judgment was confirmed, and the execution ordered to take place immediately. Probably, at the present time, the young man has ceased to exist."

**THE OUTRAGES OF THE SABBATH DAY.**—RIGHTS—CONFLAGRATION, &c. Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18—P. M. In the midst of so much excitement, so many conflicting statements, prevailing throughout the whole of our city yesterday, it was difficult to furnish a correct account of the disgraceful conduct of the Fairmount and Independence Horse Companies, so long notorious for their murderous attacks upon their brother firemen. The torch of the incendiary was applied to Peter Leibert & Co's extensive lumber yard, Kensington, at an early hour, which, together with an adjoining frame building, was in a few hours entirely destroyed. Messrs. L. & Co. are, I am pleased to add, fully insured.

But no sooner had the flames abated than the members of the Independence Horse Company, located in Kensington, made an assault upon the members of Northern Liberty Hose, at Portner's Tavern, and after tearing off their equipment, dashing tumblers, decanters, and other dangerous missiles at the members of the Liberty, (many of whom were awfully cut, the floor of the bar-room being covered with blood,) the cry of "The Carriage" was raised, but fortunately the villains were not successful in getting hold of it, and the Liberty members withdrew hastily from the spot.

As the carriage of the Weccaco Hose Company, located in Catherine-street, Southwark, had just passed over the High Bridge, on its return home, with not more than seven members attached to the rope, a premeditated and murderous attack was made upon them by about 150 ruffians, members of the Fairmount Engine Company, armed with clubs, stones, and it is said, also, many were seen to have small axes and large butcher-knives. The assault immediately left their apparatus, and fled for their lives; but they were soon overtaken, and nearly beaten to death. William Thomas was conveyed home upon a stretcher. To day, however, he is much better. William Conner, another member, it was feared, had been actually sacrificed, but at a late hour in the day, while the most violent excitement and bitter revenge goaded the breasts of his brother firemen and friends, having been cut and bruised to such an extent that he was unable to reach home.

The beautiful carriage of the Weccaco, worth probably fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars, was taken out to Broad street and Poplar Lane, where the infuriated wretches of the Fairmount literally cut it into fragments with axes, &c., stealing the brass bells and lamps, which, together with some other portions of the wreck, boasts were made should be sent to their friends, the New Market Company of Baltimore!

To show the desperate character of these men, many had been heard the previous evening to openly boast of their intentions. They were not equipped, went armed, and, as they supposed, disguised; but I rejoice to state that they are known, and it is hoped the vengeance of the law may fall heavily upon them.

Where this outrage will terminate, no one can tell, as the Weccaco Hose Company are powerful in numbers, and have already expressed their determination to retaliate in a similar manner!

The wreck of the Weccaco, after lying in the rear of the Mayor's office up to eleven o'clock this morning, was taken out to the City Lumber Yard—its members still refusing to receive it.

About 9 o'clock, an alarm of fire again originated in Kensington, which produced another meeting between the Independence and Liberty Hose Companies, terminating in a fight; almost unparalleled for its brutality. The parties felled each other to the ground;—men were beaten and kicked; and one man had his arm fractured—while another had his ear bitten off! Brick-bats, &c., were flying in every direction. The apparatus of the Liberty was seized upon, and would probably have shared the same fate of the Weccaco, but for the daring exertions of Alderman Cloud, who leaped upon the carriage and demonstrated in the proper spirit.

## POETRY.

### TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH VERSE FROM SOPHOCLES.

PHILOCTETES, v. 296-319.

Wretch that I am! from every comfort driven  
The scorn of mortals and the curse of heaven!  
Of whom thus left by treachery's foulest deed,  
A mournful life of anguish'd days to lead;  
No sound hath reach'd the home that gave me birth,  
Nor even one lovely tale of all my native earth.  
But they that left me triumph in their fraud,  
My griefs rejoice in, and their crime applaud;  
While still my festering wound more careless grows,  
And my rack'd frame with fiercer anguish glows.

Oh! honored branch of Pelopon's lofty line,  
Son of a hero dauntless as a divine:  
Sure to thy ears some breath of echoing fame  
Hath borne at least the accents of my name;  
And though unnoticed and unknown my wrongs,  
Yet that to me the glorious right belongs  
To wield the weapons which my friendship won,  
E'en the dread arrows of Alcmena's son:  
Yes, I am he from noble Porus sprung,  
Whom Greece's ruthless ingrate chiefs have flung  
Like some base weed on this lone isle to lie,  
Unsoothed to suffer, and unmournd to die,  
To feel each hour the poison's fevering way,  
And waste in sickening pain my cheerless life away.

With these I came, racked with my wound the while,  
O'er the broad wave from Chrysa's sea-girt isle;  
And sooth to say, that tale-enke's fatal sting  
Had made me but a fool abhorrent thing;  
For when beneath a high rock's sheltering shade,  
On this lone beach my feeble form I laid,  
And wearied out, my aching eye-lids close,  
In one short hour's oblivion of my woes,  
Then with a sudden joy they marked me sleep,  
And straightway launched their veses on the deep—

'Tis true they left some food and rags behind,  
Life's spark to cherish, and my wound to bind:  
Such boon, I own, did suit my wretched state,  
But oh! my woes like mine their murderous steps await!  
At length I woke, but who, my son, can tell  
The night of sorrow on my heart that fell?  
What evils I bewailed, what tears I shed,  
When flashed the fatal truth that all had fled,  
That not one soul of all that numerous band,  
Which late I addressed in this deserted strand,  
Was left with me my wants or woes to heed,  
Or aid me anguish'd in the hour of need!  
And when this mood was o'er, and I could mark,  
And muse upon my fate,—all, all was dark!  
Nought save distress and pain were to be found,  
But much of these seemed compassing me round.

And time went on, and lonely was my lot,  
And aervile, for my humble roof had not  
One living source of aid; this bow I held  
I had, and with its arrows winged a sped  
In midway flight I struck the fowls of heaven:  
And when I sought the food my shaft had given,  
How painful was the act!—to creep among  
Earth's weeds, and tortured drag my wound'd foot along!

And reply too when winter's frost had bound  
In adamant chains the torpid ground,  
Impious nature might aloud require  
The fountain's crystal draught,—the warmth of fire;  
Then would I creep in suffering's fever'd strife,  
To seek with toil these organs of life;  
And when returned, how oft, with fasting flatter,  
I've found no fire to nurse the generous flame!

Then would I strive, since every joy had fled,  
Save what my hearth's reviving influence shed,  
To strike the hardy flint with anxious care,  
And give to life the spark that slumbered there;  
For this the single solace which remained,  
And yields me all save refuge from my pains.  
But let me speak of this deserted isle,  
The scene of all my anguish, all my toil:  
An isle and 'tis to which no sail draws near,  
To which with joy no seaman seeks to steer;  
Nor do I marvel that he shuns its beach,  
Some other land of fairer charms to reach;  
For sure no slight attractions can it boast,  
With not one spot to anchor on its coast.  
No hope of gain to lure him to its shore,  
No hand to yield the kind domestic store,  
Perchance indeed, for changes will be found,  
In many a year of time's revolving round,  
Some hapless bark may hither bend its course,  
Urged by the furious storm's controlling force.  
But though, careering on the tempest's wing,  
These wanderers come,—to me no joy they bring;

They may indeed their sympathy express,  
Impart some food, or leave some change of dress.  
This flint their pity goes,—thus far it pleads,  
But to their native gods this fate decies,  
No heart relenting gives the glad command  
To bear me safely to my native land:  
And now creeps on the tenth long-living year,  
Since first my base companions left me here:  
And still in grief I ponder I am here,  
And still my sorrows feed my weeping pain.  
Such are the wrongs I've felt, the pain, the grief,  
From Athens' sons, and Ithaca's crafty chief—  
But may the Olympian gods this fate decies,  
That those who suffer as they've tortured me!

**MARRIED.**—In Nauvoo, on Thursday evening, the 22nd inst, by President H. Smith, Mr. David Brinton, formerly of Chester county, to Miss Elizabeth G. daughter of George Hoops, of Chester county Penna.

This notice was accompanied by a cake of exquisite and luxurious flavor. It was made in scientific form,—we shall attempt to describe it,—suffice it to say, that, elevated above the cake, by wires in a circular form, were two bears, cemented together by the richest confectionaries; probably, as emblematical of that affection which has united their hearts in the bands of Hymen, and elevated them upon the throne of conjugal bliss. Our best wishes to the happy pair, and may the jestings, with which they may meet, upon the ruff and rugged road of life, never disturb their union or lead to domestic infelicities.

In the city of Hudson, N. Y., on the 30th December, 1843, by Elder Geo. W. Lincoln, Elder Samuel Barker, of Nauvoo, Ill., to Miss Sarah Bedell, of the former place.

In Payson, Adams county Ill., on the 28th ult., by Elder Elijah Reed, Mr. Robert de Zoore, to Miss Betsey J. Tenney, all of the former place.

**LAND FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber has a beautiful lot of land amounting to upwards of eighty acres, within two miles of this city, which may be had on reasonable terms. An undisputable title can be given, and

if required, a short credit will be given for part of the purchase money.

The land lies on the old La Harp road, near Mr. Sufficool's. The subscriber will sell smaller parcels to suit purchasers.

Feb. 28, 1844. T.H.S. WEITTE.

State of Illinois, )  
Hancock County, ss.

In the Hancock County Court, Hl. To the May term A. D. 1844.

Elizabeth Whitesides Plaintiff  
vs.  
William Whitesides Defendant

In Chancery Bill for Disorce  
The complainant's solicitor having filed affidavit herein that the defendant William Whitesides, is a non resident of this state; notice is hereby given to the said William Whitesides, that a suit in chancery has been commenced in the Circuit Court, in and for the said county of Hancock, at the suit of Elizabeth Whitesides, against William Whitesides, that a subpoena has been issued therein, returnable on the first day of the next Term thereof to be holden at the Court house in Carthage on the third Monday, in the month of May, A. D. 1844 and that unless the said William Whitesides shall appear on the return day of said writ, plead, answer or demur to said Bill, the same will be taken as confessed against him, and the matters thereof decreed accordingly.

J. B. B. C. ENSTOS, Clerk.

By D. E. HAZEN, Deputy.  
Geo. P. Stiles Solicitor for Compl't  
February, 23d 1844.

**THE PARTNERSHIP**

HERETOFORE existing between John Taylor & Wilford Woodruff, printers and publishers; known by the title and name of Taylor & Woodruff, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be conducted by John Taylor, who has become responsible to meet all demands against the firm, and to whom all debts must be paid. As we are about winding up our affairs, those indebted to us would confer a favor by making immediate payment.

JOHN TAYLOR.  
WILFORD WOODRUFF.  
Dec. 30, 1843.

**WEEKS' PATENT BEE-HIVE.**

THIS Bee-Hive is so constructed as to take the honey from the hive without molesting the bees, prevents the depredation of the moth or worm, the loss of the bees by swarming and preventing them from freezing &c.

For further particulars call on the Agent at Geo. W. Harris' Watch-Repairer. J. N. HARRIS, Agent.  
Nauvoo, Feb. 28, 1844. 397

**REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, TO BLOOMINGTON.**

THE new and splendid Passenger Steamer, OSPREY; ANDERSON, Master; will ply, as a

**REGULAR PACKET,**

between the ports of St. Louis and Bloomington, Iowa; and all intermediate ports, immediately on the opening of navigation. The accommodations on the OSPREY, are inferior to none on the upper Mississippi. She is provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent explosion of boilers, as well as is attached a fire engine and hose, in case of fire. The day and hour of her departure will be advertised prior to the commencement of her trips. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to

ARTHUR MORRISON, Agent.  
Feb. 27, 1844. no44-1f.

**REGULAR PACKET,**

BETWEEN St. Louis, Nauvoo, Fort Madison, Burlington, Quakwa, Bloomington, Rock Island, Galena, Dubuque, Potosi, Prairie du Chien, and all intermediate landings.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER,

**'MENDOTA'**

(ROBT. A. REILLY, MASTER.)

Will ply, as a REGULAR PACKET, between the above ports, commencing her trips on the opening of navigation, and being of very high draught, will run throughout the season.

This boat has been built expressly to run on the upper Mississippi; her accommodations, for both Cabin and Deck passengers, are superior. She is also provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the explosion of boilers.

The officers, and owners, of the 'Mendota,' respectfully assure those who may favor them with their patronage, that every exertion will be used to give satisfaction.

Feb. 27, 1844. no44-3m.

**NOTICE.**

IS hereby given that George Fisher Fordham, son of Elijah Fordham, has absconded from his father's house without cause or provocation. This is to notify the public against trusting or harboring him on my account; as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.

ELIJAH FORDHAM.  
Feb. 14, 1844. no42-3w.

**NOTICE.**

PERSONS wishing to get the Times and Seasons, or other books bound, can be accommodated at the Printing Office, on reasonable terms.

There can be obtained at this office, the first, second, third and fourth volumes of the Times and Seasons, also most of the odd numbers, if subscribers should need any to make their volumes complete.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Hancock Circuit Court, made at the May term A. D. 1843, of said county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, at the late residence of Edward White, deceased, in said county, on Saturday the 23d day of March next, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of section eleven, seven north, eight west; north east quarter, section eleven, seven north, eight west; fifty acres, part of west half, south east quarter, section eleven, seven north, eight west; east half, south west quarter, section ten, seven north, eight west; east half, north east quarter, section ten, seven north, eight west; lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, twenty four, twenty five, twenty six, twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty nine, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three, thirty four, thirty five, thirty six, thirty seven, thirty eight, thirty nine, forty, forty one, forty two, forty three, forty four, forty five, forty six, forty seven, forty eight, forty nine, fifty, being real estate of which Edward White, late of said county died seized, and which said real estate was by order of said court directed to be sold to pay the debts of said deceased. Terms of sale, six months credit, bond with approved security will be required.

SAMUEL S. WHITE, Administrators.

NANCY WHITE.

Apponocoe, Jan. 28, 1844. no41-6w.

**WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING.**

McLEAN has commenced the above business, at McNeal's Drug Store, Young Street, where he will repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Music Boxes, and Accordeons on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

Dec. 13, 1843. no33-1f.

**SAINT LOUIS WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT.**

COLLECTED WEEKLY.

From the St. Louis Price Current.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.

Indian Meal—per bushel.

Flour—per bushel.

Wheat—per bushel.

Soft—per bushel.

Barley—per bushel.

Oats—per bushel.

Rye—per bushel.



**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
All persons having claims against the estate of Ephraim D. White, late of Hancock County, Ill., deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the Probate Justice of said County, on the first Monday in March next, for adjustment, and allowance. And all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
FRANCIS D. WHITE, Administrator.  
Dec. 28, 1843. no40-5w.

**WANTED.**  
Two Yoke of good Working Cattle, for which city property will be paid in a good situation. Apply at this office.  
TO LET.  
\$100 or \$150 worth of baggage, for which city property will be paid. Apply at this office.  
Woodland near the big mound will be sold, if preferred, for the above.  
Jan. 17, 1844. no38-1f.

**NOTICE.**  
AGREEABLE to law, the School Commissioner, of Hancock County, will sell, at public sale, at the Court-house in Carthage, on the first day of March next, the School Section, numbered six, in township six north, range eight west, of the fourth principal meridian; the same having been divided into lots, of ten acres each.  
Sales to commence at 10 A. M., to continue till 6 P. M. each day.  
Terms cash, with the privilege to each purchaser, of borrowing the amount of his bid, by giving proper security, and paying twelve per cent interest, half yearly in advance.  
R. B. FOSTER, School Com. H. C.  
Jan. 20, A. D. 1844. no39-1w.

**THE SUBSCRIBER.**  
PROPOSES to sell his large white house and lot, situated immediately north of the Temple, on lot No. 3, Block No. 3, of Wells' addition to the Town of Nauvoo. A good well, stable and other convenient improvements are made on said lot. All who wish a beautiful situation, and the nearest of any to the Temple, will do well to call and examine said property. Terms low for cash.  
FRANCIS M. HIGBEE.  
N. B. A perfect title to said property will be given to the purchaser. E. M. H. Jan. 23, 1844. no30-3w.

**WARREN & HIGBEE.**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.  
Office on the corner of Knight and Wells Streets, a few rods north of the Temple.  
C. L. Higbee also informs the public that he has received the appointment of Notary Public, and is prepared to transact all business pertaining to that office.

**AUCTION! AUCTION!**  
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and its vicinity, that he has opened an Auction Room, between Mulholland and Knight Streets, on Back Street, at the Farmers' Exchange, one block East of the Temple; for the purpose of selling Goods, Furniture and Property of all descriptions, that the inhabitants are proper to leave with him for sale at Public Auction. There will be two sales in each week commencing on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M.; also Wednesdays, beginning at the same hour.  
P. S. CAHOON, Auctioneer.  
Nauvoo, Jan. 13, 1844. no33-1f.

**LIME.**  
TO THE CITIZENS OF NAUVOO.  
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and its vicinity, that he has commenced burning LIME, and will keep on hand a constant supply during the present season, which he will sell cheaper than the cheapest.  
WM. NISWANGER.  
Nauvoo, June 17, 1843-1f.

**THE SUBSCRIBER.**  
HEREBY informs the citizens of Nauvoo, and the public generally, that he is constantly manufacturing Lots of every description, Root Trees and Crimps, of all kinds of Balm and Monson Streets, which he will sell, wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be purchased in the St. Louis, or any western market. As his work will be of the best quality, he respectfully invites those who may wish to purchase to call and examine his work and prices before contracting elsewhere.  
MELVIN WILBUR.  
Nauvoo, Jan. 1st 1844. no36-1f.

**NAUVOO COME MANUFACTORY.**  
THE subscriber, late from Philadelphia, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced manufacturing combs of every variety at his manufactory, on the corner of Young and Main Streets, opposite Mr. Moses Smith's Store, three quarters of a mile east of the Temple; which he will sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than can be purchased in St. Louis, or any western market. All merchants, and others, who wish to patronize home manufactures, would do well to call and examine his work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.  
JOSEPH HAMMAR.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 10, 1843. no30-1f.

**JOSEPH HAMMAR.**  
Nauvoo, Dec. 10, 1843. no30-1f.

**GUSTAVUS HILL.**  
Nauvoo, Dec. 10, 1843. no30-1f.

**JOSEPH HAMMAR.**  
Nauvoo, Dec. 10, 1843. no30-1f.

**JOSEPH HAMMAR.**  
Nauvoo, Dec. 10, 1843. no30-1f.

**JOSEPH HAMMAR.**  
Nauvoo, Dec. 10, 1843. no30-1f.

**JOSEPH HAMMAR.**  
Nauvoo, Dec. 10, 1843. no30-1f.

**THE ONE PRICE STORE.**  
THE subscriber, from the East, have just opened a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, in President Joseph Smith's store, which they offer for sale on as good terms as can be bought in this city; among which is a large assortment of Domestic, Muslin, of a superior quality, also Unbleached Sewing Thread of a very superior article; Blue Knitting Cotton, and a good assortment of Boston Nails, first quality; together with many other articles usually kept in such a store. As we wish to deal honestly with all men, we shall inevitably have but one price. Cash and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, except promises.  
BUTLER & LEWIS.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 19, 1843. no34-1f.

**CARPENTER AND JOINER SHOP.**  
THE subscriber, having purchased a quantity of seasoned lumber, will keep constantly on hand and make to order all kinds of window sash and doors and all kinds of job work in their line of business, at the shortest notice for cash or country produce. Shop on the corner of Parley and Carlin Streets.  
JOSEPH W. COOLEIDGE & CO.  
N. B. Those having accounts against the above firm for work or materials will please bring them in immediately for settlement.  
J. W. C. & Co.  
Dec. 1843. no32-1f.

**NOTARY PUBLIC.**  
THE subscriber is prepared to execute any business pertaining to the office of Notary Public, when called upon; such as, drawing, and taking the acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Bills of Sale, &c. Also, taking Depositions, Affidavits, and Protest of Notes and Bills of Exchange.  
Fees—For taking acknowledgment of Deeds and other instruments, to take effect in the county, 25cts.  
To take effect out of the county, 50.  
E. ROBINSON.  
Nauvoo, Nov. 29, 1843. no31-1f.

**IRON AND STEEL.**  
THE subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Iron, Steel, Raps and Nails of various descriptions. Also a large assortment of Hollowware, consisting of Pots, Kettles, Pans, Ovens &c. &c. all of which articles he is prepared to sell low for cash; wholesale and retail.  
He also has on hand a constant supply of edge tools of various descriptions, which he makes at his manufactory, and which he is prepared to furnish to order at his store, near the corner of Partridge and Knight St.  
EDWARD HUNTER.  
Nauvoo, Nov. 22, 1843. no31-3w.

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**  
WHERE is the Good Samaritan? Where the true Philanthropist? Is there no balm in Gilead? Have they not yet been found? If you have not found them, seek for the remedies offered to the afflicted, by Dr. James M. Martineau. Inquire for Dr. James M. Martineau's Invaluable remedy for the cure of Fevers. For Dr. James M. Martineau's Anti-Bilious Universal Life Pills. For Dr. James M. Martineau's Anti-Dyspeptic and Anti-Consumptive Pills. For Dr. James M. Martineau's Never-failing Worm Destroying medicine. For Dr. James M. Martineau's Cephalic Snuff, for the cure of Nervous Headache, &c.  
In these medicines, the afflicted will find a treasure which is infinitely of greater value to the sick and debilitated, than either silver or gold. Truly may it be said that, in their curative virtues may be found the Good Samaritan! the true Philanthropist! the balm of Gilead! the Poor Man's Wealth! the Sick Man's Comfort! and by the proper and timely use of which, every man may become his own Physician!  
From earliest childhood, he practiced successfully the art of healing; and in defiance of opposition, by friends and relatives, he succeeded in studying the art and science of medicine; and after untiring industry and immense research, and after having reached riper years, and traveled among numerous tribes of Indians, and visited many and various climates, Dr. James M. Martineau is fully persuaded that he has now realized his fondest expectations; that the object of all his toil, labor and hope, has been accomplished; and that he will be regarded by all future generations as the true Philanthropist; as having been the instrument, under the direction of an overruling Providence, of rendering and having rendered the greatest good to the greatest number, will be cheerfully conceded.  
November 22d, 1843.  
City of Nauvoo:

**THE SUBSCRIBER.**  
The subscriber takes great pleasure in calling the attention of the public, to the above invaluable remedies; believing that they are a medicine that will tend to secure the health of this city. That they act most mildly, and yet most efficaciously; in uniformity with the laws of nature; and that they are composed of mild herbs. Knowing from experience that no Pills possess more virtue in their curative properties. Their worth can only be estimated by a fair trial and by following the accompanying directions. The undersigned can produce a host of the most respectable testimony in their favor, and doubts not but a discerning public, will, in the use of them, secure to themselves, the highest boon of heaven—Health.  
ROBERT CAMPBELL.  
The above medicines may be obtained in various stores in the city, and at his House, opposite the Nauvoo Magazine.  
Fever Pills \$1 50; Life Pills 25 cents; Anti-Dyspeptic Pills \$1 00.  
Nov. 29, 1843:31:ly

**SPINNING WHEELS.**  
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the public, that he is now manufacturing Spinning wheels of all descriptions; and all other articles for the manufacturing of cloths, such as reels, swifts and looms. Also bed-stands of various descriptions. Also all kinds of turning done at shortest notice as he has a turning lathe propelled by steam in Messrs. W. & W. Laws' steam mill; he will accommodate the citizens with all kinds of turning, such as bed-stand posts, table legs, wooden bowls, and columns for buildings of every description; also carriage, cart, and wagon wheels, &c. &c. And for the accommodation of those who must necessarily have many of the above articles, as times are hard he would say to those who have no cash he will take in payment, for the above articles produce of various descriptions, such as wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes, also butter and cheese, lumber of various descriptions, store pay, in fact any thing wanted to eat or wear, to accommodate the poor. For information for the above places, call at Messrs. Laws' store or steam mill, or at his shop opposite the printing office.  
SIDNEY ROBERTS.  
May 24 1843. 1f.

**NAUVOO BREWERY.**  
T. TURLEY begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand a supply of Ale, Beer, and Yeast of the best quality for sale, both wholesale and retail, at his Brewery, corner of Hyde and Water Streets.  
N. B. Whiskey, Beer and Cider Barrels, taken in exchange for Beer and Ale.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 27, 1843. no35-1f.

**DO YOU KNOW ANY THING ABOUT THE MATTER?**  
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and the adjacent towns, that he has established a Bakery and Confectionery, in this city, on Main Street, first door South of the (new) Masonic Hall, where he intends to manufacture every thing connected with that kind of business—Bread, Crackers, Cakes, Jellies and Candies of all descriptions which he will sell at St. Louis prices wholesale or retail.  
L. N. SCOVILL.  
N. B. Marriage cakes made to order, on the shortest notice from one to twenty five dollars each.  
L. N. S.  
Nauvoo, Dec. 27, 1843.

**SELECT SCHOOL.**  
MR. A. BLAKE, having fitted up his school room on Parley street, second block east of Main street, would inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that he will commence his second quarter on Monday the 11th instant.  
He has been engaged in teaching for several years in the east, and is confident he will give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.  
A quarter will consist of thirteen weeks—school five days each week, and no allowance will be made for absenters except in case of sickness, or by special agreement.  
TERMS OF TUITION.  
Reading, spelling, writing and arith. \$2 00  
Grammar, geography and history 2 50  
Philosophy, algebra and surveying 3 00  
AARON BLAKE.  
Nauvoo, Dec 5th, 1843-32:3m

**LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S** Boot and Shoe Maker, corner of Kimball and Main Street, begs to inform the inhabitants of Nauvoo and vicinity that he is carrying on the above business in all its branches and trusts that his long experience in conducting the business of Shoemaking both in Liverpool and Nauvoo, will insure him a share of public patronage. E. M. flatters himself that not only his workmanship but prices will give general satisfaction. All orders will be punctually attended to.  
Dec. 13, 1843. no33-1f.

**SASH! SASH! SASH!!!**  
WINDOW SASH constantly on hand and made to order at BAUER'S SASH SHOP, on Partridge Street, between Parley and Sidney Streets, near Knight's Flouring Mill.  
Dec. 12, 1843. no33-1y.

**NOTICE.**  
HEREBY notify all persons not to harbor or trust my son, Edmund McNell, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting after this date.  
ENOS McNALL.  
February 29, 1844. no43-1f.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Newel Knight and John Scott, both of the City of Nauvoo; is this day dissolved by mutual consent.  
The concern will henceforth be conducted by the aforesaid Newel Knight. All persons therefore having demands against the aforesaid Firm, and those indebted to the same, will call upon the said Newel Knight for settlement, or to have their accounts adjusted, as soon as the nature of the business will admit.  
NEWEL KNIGHT,  
JOHN SCOTT.  
Nauvoo, Jan. 8th 1844.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Daniel Spencer, senior, late of Hancock County Ill., deceased, are hereby requested and notified, to exhibit the same before the Probate Justice of said county, on the first Monday in April next for adjustment and allowance; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
AUGUSTINE SPENCER, Adm'r.  
Nauvoo, Feb. 14, 1844. no42-6w.

**THIRD ARRIVAL.**  
RECEIVED, by the Steamers Osgood, and St. Louis Oak, at Lyon's New Brick Store, on Hotchkiss streets, between Main and Carlin streets, a splendid stock of New and Genuine GOODS, direct from the City of New York, and Philadelphia; and now offered low for cash at wholesale, and retail. The stock consists in part as follows: Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glass, and Hard-ware, Books and Stationery, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye stuffs; Boots, Shoes, Military Goods; and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention. Those wishing to make good investments, with their money will do well to call at Lyons' cheap cash store, on Hotchkiss streets, between Main, and Carlin streets, at the New Brick Variety Store (sign of the Lion.)

**NEW GOODS, VERY CHEAP.**  
PRATT & SNOW, corner of Young and Wells Streets, one block north of the Temple, Nauvoo, have just received from Boston the largest supply of Dry Goods ever opened in this city, consisting principally of good staple articles for fall and winter; such as Broad-cloths, Casimers, Sattinets, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Calicoes, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. Cash wanted, and country produce bought and sold.  
As we intend selling goods very cheap, and on the principles of honor, justice, and impartiality, no one need ask for credit, nor waste breath in bantering on the price, as we have but one invariable price either for cash or barter.  
Nauvoo, Nov. 7, 1843.

**GRANT & WATT, TAILORS,**  
MAIN STREET, Nauvoo, Ill.  
Are in receipt of the Eastern quarterly fashions, and will do all jobs in the neatest possible manner, and on the most reasonable terms.  
All country orders promptly attended to.

**SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES.**  
THESE celebrated Lozenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvoo and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offered to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Medicine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medical prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are prepared in so pleasant a manner that children eat them with avidity and cry for more. They consist of COUGH LOZENGES. Which are the safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever offered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease.

**WORM LOZENGES.**  
The only infallible Worm medicine ever discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them, and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them.  
CAMPFORD LOZENGES. For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Palpitations of the Heart, lassitude and nervous affections generally. Persons traveling or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and imparting the buoyancy of youth—used after dispensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too free living.

**CATHARTIC LOZENGES.**  
The best Cathartic medicine for removing bile from the system and preventing attacks of the bilious and intermittent fever of this section of country.  
FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES. These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distressing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.  
A cure in all cases guaranteed or the money refunded.  
SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER. This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the best Plaster for rheumatism, lumbago, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12 1/2 cents,) brings it within the reach of every person in the community.  
A large supply of these celebrated articles just received and for sale by (22-y1.) J. SNIDER, Sole Agent for the City of Nauvoo.

**NAUVOO SEMINARY.**  
MR. Joseph M. and Miss Adelia Cole, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that they have opened a school in the large and convenient room, in the second story of President Joseph Smith's store, on the corner of Water and Granger streets, on Tuesday the 11th inst., (July) for the instruction of male and female.  
Having been long engaged as teachers of seminaries in the east on the most approved systems, they feel confident that they will be enabled to give complete satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.  
Their most earnest and undivided attention will be paid to the instruction of those put under their charge. The strictest attention will be given to the improvement of the morals of all, and especially to those of females.

**TERMS OF TUITION.**  
Reading writing and spelling \$2 00  
English grammar & geography 2 50  
Chemistry & natural philosophy 3 00  
Astronomy 4 00  
A quarter will consist of twelve weeks or sixty-five days, and no allowance will be made for absenters unless prevented from attendance by sickness or by special agreement.  
JOSEPH M. COLE, ADELIA COLE.  
July 10 a12

**FAC-SIMILE** of the Plates, recently taken from a mound in the vicinity of Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinois and an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office. PRICE twelve and a half cents per copy, or one dollar a dozen.

**NEW FIRM.**  
THE undersigned, having lately taken the upper stone house in Nauvoo, are now prepared to do a Forwarding and Commission Business, and are ready at all times to accommodate the public, by receiving all goods that may be consigned to them.  
CHARLES ALLEN, JOHN KELLY.  
Aug. 9 no67-1f

**ALMON RABBIT,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.  
WILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.  
Macedonia Hancock co. Ill. }  
July 4th 1843-1f.

**BOOK BINDING.**  
In all its various branches; and having employed skillful and experienced workmen, he is prepared to do work as reasonable, expeditious, and to have it as neatly executed, as at any other establishment in this State.  
The following is a list of his PRICES.  
Quartos half Bound plain 1,50  
do do do neat 2,00  
do do whole bound plain 2,00  
do do do neat 2,50  
Octavo full bound plain 1,00  
do do do neat 1,50  
do do do neat 0,75  
do do do neat 1,00  
do do do extra 1,37  
Twelves full bound plain 02  
do do do neat 87  
do do do neat 50  
do do do neat 75  
All other kinds of work not above enumerated, done on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.  
JOHN TAYLOR.  
Nauvoo, Jan. 1, 1844.

**EARTHENWARE EARTHENWARE!**  
J. GROCUITT would inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and vicinity, that he has commenced an Earthenware Manufactory, where he is now manufacturing Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Milk-pans, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, which will be ready for inspection and sale early in the spring, at his Manufactory in Rich Street, one block north of Parley Street.  
Feb. 7, 1844. no41-1f.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has just received a splendid assortment of Sole and Upper Leather, Linings, Bindings, &c. also an assortment of Shoemakers Findings, consisting of Pegs, Nails, Threads, Bristles, Auls, Heel-balls &c. The above articles will be sold cheap for cash, hides, or country produce. Those wishing to purchase will please call at the leather store of the subscriber on Mulholland street one quarter of a mile east of the Temple.  
Sole-leather sold from 25 to 27 cents per lb.  
JOSEPH HORNE.  
Dec. 20, 1843. no34-3m.

**A FARM FOR SALE.**  
CONSISTING of four hundred and eighty acres, 100 acres of which being good timber. It is situated in the half broed tract, Lee county Iowa Territory, one mile north of Montrose, and one half mile from the river opposite Nauvoo. One hundred and fifteen acres are under improvement; there is a one story frame dwelling, a well and stable on the premises. The above farm will be sold cheap, terms easy. For information call at the office of C. L. Higbee, Esq., or at my residence on the above mentioned tract.  
J. WARD.  
P. S. Missouri land will be taken in exchange for the above farm, by applying soon.  
Dec. 20, 1843. no34-1f.

**State of Illinois,**  
Hancock county, ss.  
In the Circuit Court, to May Term, A. D. 1844.  
Thomas J. Hunter, Plaintiff.  
vs.  
Thomas J. Hunter, Defendant.  
In Attachment.  
NOTICE is hereby given to the said Thomas J. Hunter that a writ of attachment has been sued out of the Clerk's office of the said Circuit Court, dated the 19th day of November, A. D. 1843, at the suit of the said William H. Tinsley, against the estate of you the said Thomas J. Hunter, for the sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars, directed to the sheriff of said county of Hancock, which writ has been returned by the said sheriff into the said clerk's office, levied upon the following described property, to wit: Lots No. 5 and 6, in block No. one, in the town of Pontosauque; also one frame building on lot No. 3, in block No. one; also a quantity of brick in the kiln, supposed to be about forty thousand; also a quantity of lumber, supposed to be about four thousand feet, and a quantity of lime in the kiln, about one hundred bushels; also levied on William Smith, Heskiah Spillman, and N. M. Hentborn as garnishees. Now, unless you, the said Thomas J. Hunter, shall be and appear before the Judge of the said Circuit Court on the first day of the next term (thereof), to be held at the Court-house in Carthage, on the third Monday in the month of May next, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the said William H. Tinsley, and the said property so attached will be sold to satisfy the same with costs.  
J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.  
By E. D. HEAD, Deputy.  
Bachman & Skinner, for plaintiff.  
February 14, 1844. no43-4w.

**State of Illinois,**  
Hancock county, ss.  
In the Hancock county Circuit Court, Illinois, to the May Term, A. D. 1844.  
William Nesbitt, Complainant.  
vs.  
Lydia Nesbitt, Defendant.  
In Chancery, Bill for Divorce.  
The complainant's solicitor having filed affidavit that the defendant, Lydia Nesbitt, is a non resident of this State; notice is hereby given to the said Lydia Nesbitt that a suit in Chancery has been commenced in the Circuit Court in and for said county of Hancock, at the suit of William Nesbitt, against the said Lydia Nesbitt, that a subpoena has been issued therein returnable on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at the Court house in Carthage on the third Monday in the month of May A. D. 1844, and that unless the said Lydia Nesbitt shall appear on the return day of said writ, plead, answer or demur to said bill the same will be taken as confessed against her and the matters thereof decreed accordingly.  
J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.  
By D. E. HEAD, Deputy.  
Geo. P. Stiles, Sol. for Complain't.  
February, 15, 1844. no43-4w.

**State of Illinois,**  
Hancock county, ss.  
In the Hancock county Circuit Court, Ill., to the May Term, A. D. 1844.  
Alfred Brown, Complainant.  
vs.  
Hester Ann Eliza Brown, Defendant.  
In Chancery, Bill for Divorce.  
The complainant's solicitor herein having filed affidavit that the defendant, Hester Ann Eliza Brown, is a non-resident of the State, notice is hereby given to the said Hester Ann Eliza Brown, that a suit in chancery has been commenced in the Circuit Court in and for said county of Hancock, at the suit of Alfred Brown, against the said Hester Ann Eliza Brown, that a subpoena has been issued therein, returnable on the first day of the next Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in Carthage, on the third Monday in the month of May, A. D. 1844, and that unless the said Hester Ann Eliza Brown shall appear on the return day of said writ, plead, answer or demur to said bill, the same will be taken as confessed against her and the matters thereof decreed accordingly.  
J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.  
By D. E. HEAD, Deputy.  
Geo. P. Stiles, Sol. for Complain't.  
February, 15, 1844. no43-4w.

**ELECTRO-MAGNETIC GILDING** AND PLATING in all its varieties at the New Brick Watch Shop, near the Temple, by Gustavus Hills.  
WANTED—Old Gold and Silver in exchange for work.  
JUST LOOK HERE ONCE!  
An old Connecticut Pottery away up here in Iowa!!  
THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that they have opened a large Red and Brown Ware Manufactory one mile west of Nashville, Lee county, Iowa Territory; carried on by the best of eastern workmen; where a large assortment of this ware will continually be kept on hand. All bills and orders will be filled on the shortest notice. Dry Goods, and Produce will be taken in exchange—cash not refused. Also a good Red Ware Potter wanted.  
MOSES MARTIN, MATHEW MORE.  
Feb. 21, 1844. no43-30w.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons interested in the fencing and cultivating of the large field, are requested to meet at B. Caulkins', on Saturday the 24th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.  
A general attendance is solicited, as business of importance will be laid before the meeting.

**State of Illinois,**  
Hancock county, ss.  
In the Circuit Court, to May Term, A. D. 1844.  
Thomas J. Hunter, Plaintiff.  
vs.  
Thomas J. Hunter, Defendant.  
In Attachment.  
NOTICE is hereby given to the said Thomas J. Hunter that a writ of attachment has been sued out of the Clerk's office of the said Circuit Court, dated the 19th day of November, A. D. 1843, at the suit of the said William H. Tinsley, against the estate of you the said Thomas J. Hunter, for the sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars, directed to the sheriff of said county of Hancock, which writ has been returned by the said sheriff into the said clerk's office, levied upon the following described property, to wit: Lots No. 5 and 6, in block No. one, in the town of Pontosauque; also one frame building on lot No. 3, in block No. one; also a quantity of brick in the kiln, supposed to be about forty thousand; also a quantity of lumber, supposed to be about four thousand feet, and a quantity of lime in the kiln, about one hundred bushels; also levied on William Smith, Heskiah Spillman, and N. M. Hentborn as garnishees. Now, unless you, the said Thomas J. Hunter, shall be and appear before the Judge of the said Circuit Court on the first day of the next term (thereof), to be held at the Court-house in Carthage, on the third Monday in the month of May next, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be rendered against you in favor of the said William H. Tinsley, and the said property so attached will be sold to satisfy the same with costs.  
J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.  
By E. D. HEAD, Deputy.  
Bachman & Skinner, for plaintiff.  
February 14, 1844. no43-4w.

**State of Illinois,**  
Hancock county, ss.  
In the Hancock county Circuit Court, Illinois, to the May Term, A. D. 1844.  
William Nesbitt, Complainant.  
vs.  
Lydia Nesbitt, Defendant.  
In Chancery, Bill for Divorce.  
The complainant's solicitor having filed affidavit that the defendant, Lydia Nesbitt, is a non resident of this State; notice is hereby given to the said Lydia Nesbitt that a suit in Chancery has been commenced in the Circuit Court in and for said county of Hancock, at the suit of William Nesbitt, against the said Lydia Nesbitt, that a subpoena has been issued therein returnable on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at the Court house in Carthage on the third Monday in the month of May A. D. 1844, and that unless the said Lydia Nesbitt shall appear on the return day of said writ, plead, answer or demur to said bill the same will be taken as confessed against her and the matters thereof decreed accordingly.  
J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk.  
By D. E. HEAD, Deputy.  
Geo. P. Stiles, Sol. for Complain't.  
February, 15, 1844. no43-4w.